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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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OCTOBER, 1987

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RECORDS GAIN IN OCTOBER

PUBLIC SECTOR PUSHES NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UPWARD

Continued seasonal growth in the public sector pushed nonfarm employment in South Carolina to a record level of 1,406,000, in October. There were 4,300 new positions added to the nonfarm job count over the month. With the tourist season coming to an end, the private sector dropped 3,700 during the month. Overall, nonagricultural employment exceeded the year-ago figure by 51,500.

EDUCATIONAL ADVANCES RESPONSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT GROWTH

Government employment increased 8,000 in October to 266,000, as educational institutions continued to increase their payrolls. Expansion of educationally-related employment occurred during the month as the semester went into full swing for both regularly paid workers and work-study students. Local schools rose 5,100, while state institutions increased 2,700. Local government added a net 5,000 workers to the ranks, while the state division was up 3,000. Federal government remained unchanged.

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PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT LOWERED IN OCTOBER

The job count in the private sector dropped 3,700 to 1,140,000 during October. However, compared to the year-ago level, employment rose 44,600. All major industry divisions experienced declines except transportation and public utilities, where the employment level remained unchanged. Accounting for nearly half of this downfall was wholesale and retail trade (-1,600), which continued to show the effects of summer's end. The retail division lost 1,900 employees as food stores, and eating and drinking places suffered heavy losses. Wholesale trade saw positive movement as 300 workers were added to the payrolls. Employment in construction was down a net 600 from September, with special trade contractors (-800) accounting for the entire decrease. Seasonality affected finance, insurance, and real estate as 600 workers were displaced from their jobs. Real estate accounted for the majority of this decline. Services also showed the effects of the seasonal slowdown in tourism, dropping 400 during the month. Strong advances in educational services and social services were not enough to offset heavy losses in hotels and other lodging places, and amusement and recreation services. Despite this decrease, services were 14,600 higher than one year earlier. For the second consecutive month, nondurables were solely responsible for the direction of manufacturing, which dropped 400 to 370,200. Within the soft-good industry group, textile mill products decreased 800, as knitting mills (-400) and weaving mills, synthetics (-300) reported substantial losses. Durable goods remained unchanged as lumber and wood products (-400) virtually offset transportation equipment (+500).

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT EDGES UPWARD IN OCTOBER

Expansion of the workforce in the public sector in October was responsible for an over-the-month rise of 3,500 in South Carolina's nonagricultural female employment. A 5,100 gain in school-related government jobs was totally responsible for the positive development.

In the public sector, the monthly boost was generated by sharp expansions in both local and state education. The local and state industry groups experienced employment increases of 3,800 and 1,300, respectively. Federal government was unchanged from 12,300 one month earlier.

In the private sector, four out of six major industry divisions reported declines. With extensive cutbacks on the retail side of the picture, trade removed 1,000 females from jobs in October. Wholesale trade was unchanged from 14,800 in September. In finance, insurance, and real estate, employment of women dropped 300 over the month. Manufacturing, with negative developments in nondurable goods, lost 200 female workers. The soft-good division dipped 200, while durable goods were stable at 39,200. Also with a slight downturn was the service industry as 100 females were removed from payrolls. Finally, the number of women in transportation and public utilities, and construction remained constant during the month.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS AGAIN IN OCTOBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped to 4.3% in October, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. This rate represented 71,300 jobless individuals, a drop of 2,800 from the September level. The decline in unemployment was attributed mainly to a continued rise in government resulting from fall semester restaffing at state and local schools. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.0% in October.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,661,400	1,664,200	1,613,600	1,658,300	1,654,700	1,610,500
Total Employment	1,590,100	1,590,100	1,520,900	1,582,600	1,572,900	1,513,400
Total Unemployment	71,300	74,100	92,700	75,700	81,800	97,100
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.5	5.7	4.6	4.9	6.0

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	231,450	230,810	219,990	231,480	229,440	220,200
Total Employment	223,320	222,150	209,740	224,110	221,670	211,930
Total Unemployment	8,120	8,660	10,250	7,370	7,770	8,270
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.8	4.7	3.2	3.4	3.8

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	334,030	335,030	322,870
Total Employment	322,600	322,750	307,410
Total Unemployment	11,420	12,280	15,460
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.7	4.8

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	120,743	119,884	118,699	120,361	119,861	118,414
Total Employment	113,898	113,027	110,857	113,187	112,772	110,192
Total Unemployment	6,845	6,857	7,842	7,174	7,089	8,222
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.9

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Influenced by both the private and public sectors, total nonfarm employment in the Charleston area rose 1,900 to 189,700 in October. Within the private sector, due to an upward seasonal trend in schools, services reported the largest gain of 600 jobs. Also experiencing positive movement were wholesale and retail trade (+300), and transportation and public utilities (+200). Manufacturing (-100) was the only major industry division registering negative movement. Construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged over the month. Total government, at 50,300, increased 900, which was 100 greater than a year-ago figure of 49,500. The addition of work-study students and bus drivers contributed to local government's overall rise of 600. State government saw an advance of 200 positions, while federal government picked up 100.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Continuing the previous month's upward trend in nonagricultural employment, the Columbia area expanded its workforce by 3,400 to reach a total of 219,800 during October. The most significant increase was seen in total government, which added 2,300 positions to the job count. Within government, the state division experienced a considerable rise of 1,300 as faculty and nonfaculty personnel resumed their jobs. Local government reported an addition of 1,000, while the federal government division remained unchanged at 8,000 from one month earlier. Notable gains were recorded within the private sector as employment rose 1,100. Educational upturns pushed the services workforce upward 700 to 39,800 in October. Positive movement was also displayed in wholesale and retail trade (+300), and transportation and public utilities (+100). Offsetting employment differences stabilized job counts in manufacturing; construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate from the previous month.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Sparked by an increase in the public sector, nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area rose 800 to 308,300. Total government, at 42,200, added 1,000 workers to the payrolls. The largest contributor to this increase was local government, which gained 700 workers. State government also experienced an increase of 300, while federal government registered no change during the month. This advance was the result of continued restaffing of state and local schools for the fall semester. The only other major industry division to record a gain was services which advanced 600. On the downside, manufacturing employment decreased 500 in October as durable and nondurable goods declined 300 and 200, respectively. Finance, insurance, and real estate also lost 200 positions over the month. The construction industry moved in a downward direction as 100 employees were displaced. The industry divisions that reported no change in employment were transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate inched upward to 6.0% in October . . . This increase of 0.1% from September occurred in spite of a rise in nonfarm employment of 550,000. Growth in jobs was widespread, with the largest gains found in local government and services, which rose 165,000 and 150,000, respectively. Trade employment experienced mixed results, with the retail division advancing 70,000 and the wholesale division remaining constant. Manufacturing continued its positive movement as 65,000 positions were added to the ranks. Between June and October, factory employment grew by 220,000. Construction reversed its fortunes, expanding by 40,000. This monthly increase came on the heels of a 30,000 decline in September. Mining posted its ninth consecutive gain, rising 4,000. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities was unchanged in October.

Average weekly hours rose to 34.8 in October . . . an increase of 0.2 hour from the previous month. The manufacturing workweek gained 0.7 hour to 41.1, while factory overtime advanced from 3.6 hours to 4.0 hours. Average hourly earnings for nonfarm workers climbed to $9.08, an increase of $0.03, while the factory pay rate fell from $9.98 to $9.94. Average weekly earnings rose from $314.04 to $316.89, while factory employees earned an average of $408.53 for a week's work, up from $405.19. These gains in hours and earnings typically signal further job gains.

Retail sales were off 0.1% in October . . . as declining car sales continued to set the pace. Purchases at auto dealerships were down 2.6% during the month. Higher sales are expected for November however, as year-ending incentives are offered by dealers anxious to clear their lots to make room for new models. Excluding autos, sales rose 0.7%. Overall, purchases of durable goods fell 1.0%, while nondurables rose 0.5%.

Producer prices fell 0.2% in October . . . proving that fears of renewed inflation were unfounded. The unexpected drop was the first since July, 1986. Energy prices plummeted 1.0%, while food costs slipped 0.1%. Excluding these two groups, which are considered very erratic, producer prices fell 0.4%. Capital equipment declined 0.4% from one month earlier.

The Consumer Price Index advanced 0.4% from September . . . Nevertheless, the consensus among many economists is that inflation is still under control. Energy costs fell 0.9% during October, while food prices increased 0.3%. Excluding these two categories, which may vary greatly from month to month, prices rose 0.5%. Apparel prices, which were hurt by the depreciation of the dollar, jumped 1.3%. Other items which recorded increases included transportation (+0.5%) and housing (+0.2%).

Housing starts fell 8.2% in October . . . to their lowest level in nearly four and one-half years. This drop was attributed to fears resulting from the stock market crash and an earlier surge in interest rates. However, a recent easing of rates should stabilize housing starts in November. Starts plunged in the Midwest (-19%) and South (-11%), while the West slipped 1.2%. The only region experiencing growth was the Northeast, which rose 0.8%. Starts of multi-family buildings with five or more units slid 16%, while single-family homes fell 7%. Projects with two-to-four units advanced 22%.

Output at the nation's mines, factories, and utilities rose for the ninth consecutive month in October . . . The dollar's weakened condition, combined with heavy automobile production, pushed industrial output up 0.6%. Manufacturing, spurred on by the automobile industry, surged 0.9% as both durables (+1.3%) and nondurables (+0.3%) posted gains. Activity at the nation's mines also posted strong growth, increasing 0.5%. Utilities were down 0.1% during the month.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firms	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Photomarker Corp.	Greenville/ Spartanburg	40-140	Photomarker Corporation, a New York-based manufacturer of engineering blueprints and dress patterns, will employ 40 persons initially, and 140 persons eventually. Both Upstate counties are being considered for the Photomarker plant.
Willamette Industries	Rock Hill	85-90	The Portland, Oregon-based Fortune 500 company will become the first tenant in a new business park. Willamette will invest $8 million to build a plant which will produce computer forms. These forms will be distributed to much of the Southeast.

HOURLY EARNINGS EDGE UPWARD IN OCTOBER

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers increased $0.02 to $8.14 during October. The hard-good and soft-good sectors experienced notable rises of $0.03 and $0.02, respectively. Durables, at $8.32, reported payroll gains in fabricated metal products (+$0.09); electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.06); instruments and related products (+$0.06); machinery, except electrical (+$0.04); and furniture and fixtures (+$0.01). Suffering from payroll declines were lumber and wood products (-$0.07); and stone, clay, and glass products (-$0.02). Nondurables, at $8.05, recorded positive movement in printing and publishing (+$0.13), paper and allied products (+$0.07), food and kindred products (+$0.05), apparel and other textile products (+$0.03), and textile mill products (+$0.02). Chemicals and allied products (-$0.01) were the only major soft-good industry group with a negative movement. Longer scheduled workweeks and more premium pay were the contributing factors for the overall climb in average hourly earnings.

Throughout the nation, the average hourly production payroll for manufacturing workers declined $0.04 to $9.94. Nondurables were down $0.08, along with a $0.02 drop-in durables.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
October, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.14	$ 8.12	$ 7.97	$ 8.99	$ 8.96	$ 9.21
Average Weekly Earnings	$340.25	$336.98	$329.16	$373.08	$366.46	$384.98
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 98.54	$ 97.85	$ 99.59	$108.05	$106.41	$116.48

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.95	$ 7.89	$ 7.78	$ 8.04	$ 8.03	$ 7.84
Average Weekly Earnings	$324.36	$319.54	$313.53	$333.66	$332.44	$326.14
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 93.94	$ 92.78	$ 94.87	$ 96.63	$ 96.53	$ 98.68

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.94	$ 9.98	$ 9.72
Average Weekly Earnings	$408.53	$405.19	$395.60
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$118.31	$117.65	$119.70

OVERTIME HOURS EXPERIENCE AN UPTURN IN OCTOBER

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.2 hour more overtime in October than in the previous month. Durable goods experienced an increase of 0.5 hour, while nondurable goods recorded no change over the month. When compared to a year earlier, premium hours increased 0.8 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

October, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.6	4.4	3.8
Durable Goods	4.5	4.0	3.7
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.6	3.9

WORKWEEK RISES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S FACTORIES

The factory workweek for the state's manufacturing production workers increased 0.3 hour to 41.8 in October. Durables and nondurables experienced similar rises of 0.4 hour. Within durables, significant hourly gains were seen in instruments and related products (+1.0); furniture and fixtures (+1.0); and machinery, except electrical (+0.6). Moderate increases were recorded in fabricated metal products (+0.4); electrical and electronic equipment (+0.4); and stone, clay, and glass products (+0.3). Responding to negative movement were lumber and wood products (-0.2). Nondurables, at 41.4, climbed in all but one major industry group. Positive movements were seen in printing and publishing (+1.1), apparel and other textile products (+0.9), paper and allied products (+0.7), textile mill products (+0.3), and food and kindred products (+0.2). Chemicals and allied products suffered an hourly decline of 0.3 hour. Overall, more overtime worked and longer scheduled workweeks resulted in October's upward pace in average hours worked.

At the national level, average weekly hours rose 0.5 hour to 41.1, along with a 0.1 hour gain in overtime hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX RISES SLIGHTLY IN OCTOBER

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index rose 0.7 point to 109.7 in October. The upturn was caused primarily by a 0.3 hour increase in average weekly hours. Production employment lost 100 positions due to temporary plant closings and layoffs. The textile productivity index was the only index to experience a decrease due to the loss of 700 workers. October's productivity index was 3.0 points greater than the year-ago figure of 106.7.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

October, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	109.7	109.0	106.7
Durable-Good Productivity Index	151.7	149.6	143.2
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.1	95.4	94.6
Textile Productivity Index	68.4	68.5	67.3
Apparel Productivity Index	102.3	99.9	103.1

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE SOUTHEAST

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Southeast expanded in the third quarter of 1987. The average employment level of 17,451,000 advanced 108,000 from the previous quarter. Contributing to this upturn, southeastern textile employment also rose during the quarter. Textile employment, at 510,300, was up 4,600 from second quarter 1987, and 16,700 from third quarter 1986. The overall third quarter increase brought southeastern nonfarm employment to a level of 549,000 above that posted for the third quarter of 1986. Factory production workers in the Southeast averaged 41.0 hours per week in the third quarter, a figure which was unchanged from the previous quarter and up 0.3 hour from the third quarter of 1986. Production employees in textile plants in the region averaged 42.4 hours per week in the most recent quarter. This average compares with 42.1 hours in 1987's second quarter and 41.5 in the third quarter of 1986. Third quarter 1987 average hourly earnings of $8.38 were up $0.06 over the quarter and $0.19 from the same quarter a year ago.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Cook, Short Order	03	Dishwasher	01	14	X		$ 6,968		X	Hampton
Teacher, Secondary	99	None	N/A	16	X		$24,000		X	Kingstree
Auditor, International	48	None	N/A	16	X		$17,000	X		Greenville
Computer Operator	99	None	N/A	13	X		$13,000	X		Union
Drafter, Detail	48	None	N/A	14	X		$20,000		X	Newberry
Pipe Fitter, Supervisor	99	Site Supervisor	36	12	X		$20,000	X		Greenwood
Emergency Medical Tech.	36	None	N/A	13	X		$12,000	X		Sumter
Diesel Mechanic	36	None	N/A	12	X		$20,000	X		Lexington
Metallurgical Engineer	99	Chemical Engineer	99	17	X		$24,000	X		Columbia
Bookkeeper	19	Computer Operator	19	12	X		$10,400		X	Hampton
Credit Manager, Assistant	55	Cashier	35	14	X		$ 8,500		X	Beaufort
Programmer Analyst	83	None	N/A	14	X		$24,960	X		Rock Hill
Production Supervisor	99	None	N/A	12	X		$24,000		X	Seneca

*There are currently more than 98,100 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From: Sept. 1987	Net Change From: Oct. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1406.6	1401.7	1354.5	+ 4.3	+ 51.5
Total Private	1140.0	1143.7	1095.4	- 3.7	+ 44.6
Mining	1.6	1.7	1.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Construction	90.8	91.4	88.4	- 0.6	+ 2.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.4	13.5	12.8	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Highway and Street Construction	4.9	4.9	4.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.5	8.6	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Trade Contractors	42.9	43.7	41.5	- 0.8	+ 1.4
Electrical Work	8.9	8.9	8.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	370.2	370.6	363.8	- 0.4	+ 6.4
Durable Goods	123.7	123.7	120.0	0.0	+ 3.7
Nondurable Goods	246.5	246.9	243.8	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.8	58.8	56.5	0.0	+ 2.3
Trucking and Warehousing	17.7	17.6	16.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Water Transportation	3.9	4.1	3.0	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Communication	12.9	13.0	12.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.3	8.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.6	14.6	14.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electric Services	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	312.5	314.1	296.7	- 1.6	+ 15.8
Wholesale Trade	59.7	59.4	57.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.8	33.6	31.6	+ 0.2	2.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.2	14.1	13.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.9	25.8	26.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Groceries and Related Products	8.7	8.7	8.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From: Sept. 1987	Net Change From: Oct. 1986
Retail Trade	252.8	254.7	239.0	- 1.9	+ 13.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.3	11.3	10.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.1	6.1	5.8	0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	31.7	31.3	30.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Department Stores	20.4	20.2	20.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Food Stores	44.3	45.5	41.5	- 1.2	+ 2.8
Grocery Stores	41.7	42.9	39.2	- 1.2	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.1	65.7	61.9	- 0.6	+ 3.2
Banking	15.0	15.2	14.8	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.8	15.0	14.7	- 0.2	+ 0.1
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.5	6.6	6.5	- 0.1	0.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.8	7.9	7.8	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	14.1	14.0	13.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Life Insurance	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	241.0	241.4	226.4	- 0.4	+ 14.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.1	23.3	21.0	- 1.2	+ 1.1
Health Services	48.0	47.9	46.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Hospitals	16.1	16.0	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Educational Services	23.2	22.2	22.1	+ 1.0	+ 1.1
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.8	13.1	13.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Total Government	266.0	258.0	259.1	+ 8.0	+ 6.9
Total Federal Government	38.9	38.9	38.0	0.0	+ 0.9
Total State Government	88.2	85.2	83.0	+ 3.0	+ 5.2
State Education	36.3	33.4	33.6	+ 2.9	+ 2.7
Other State Government	51.9	51.8	49.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Total Local Government	138.9	133.9	138.1	+ 5.0	+ 0.8
Local Education	79.9	74.8	82.4	+ 5.1	- 2.5
Other Local Government	59.0	59.1	55.7	- 0.1	+ 3.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From: Sept. 1987	Net Change From: Oct. 1986
Manufacturing	370.2	370.6	363.8	- 0.4	+ 6.4
Durable Goods	123.7	123.7	120.0	0.0	+ 3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.5	15.1	- 0.4	0.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.1	5.1	4.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	4.3	4.2	- 0.4	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Household Furniture	3.3	3.2	3.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	11.1	11.0	- 0.2	- 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.2	8.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.2	16.1	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.6	5.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.4	30.3	28.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Construction and Related Machinery	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.8	4.7	- 0.1	0.0
Special Industry Machinery	6.7	6.6	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
General Industrial Machinery	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.3	20.5	20.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.6	2.3	3.0	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.2	8.5	7.5	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.6	2.7	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.0	8.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	5.2	5.5	0.0	- 0.3
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	246.5	246.9	243.8	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.5	15.8	0.0	- 0.3
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Beverages	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 0.1	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From: Sept. 1987	Net Change From: Oct. 1986
Textile Mill Products	104.8	105.6	102.6	- 0.8	+ 2.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.1	28.1	26.7	0.0	+ 1.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.1	30.4	29.7	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Knitting Mills	8.5	8.9	9.1	- 0.4	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.4	15.5	15.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton	8.0	8.0	7.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.7	6.8	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	8.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.3	6.4	5.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.8	44.6	45.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.5	6.6	6.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.6	14.4	14.9	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.2	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.1	6.0	6.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.0	9.1	9.0	- 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	15.9	16.0	15.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.6	10.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.8	31.8	32.1	0.0	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.2	14.3	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	22.1	21.8	21.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.8	2.7	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10.5	10.3	9.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From: Sept. 1987	Net Change From: Oct. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1400.2	1391.9	1349.0	+ 8.3	+ 51.2
Total Private	1137.6	1133.0	1093.1	+ 4.6	+ 44.5
Construction	90.7	90.5	88.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Manufacturing	369.3	368.6	362.9	+ 0.7	+ 6.4
Durable Goods	123.7	123.1	120.0	+ 0.6	+ 3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.2	15.5	15.2	- 0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	11.0	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.2	8.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.2	16.1	15.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.5	30.3	29.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	6.7	6.6	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.2	20.1	20.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	245.6	245.5	242.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.7
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.3	15.6	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Mill Products	104.5	105.0	102.4	- 0.5	+ 2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.1	28.1	26.7	0.0	+ 1.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.9	30.1	29.5	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Knitting Mills	8.5	8.8	9.1	- 0.3	- 0.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.4	15.5	15.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.5	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.5	44.3	44.8	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.6	14.5	14.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.9	8.8	- 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.0	15.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.6	10.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.8	31.7	32.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.2	14.3	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.9

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From: Sept. 1987	Net Change From: Oct. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.8	59.0	56.5	- 0.2	+ 2.3
Trucking and Warehousing	17.4	17.4	16.7	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication	13.0	13.1	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.7	15.0	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	312.1	309.3	296.3	+ 2.8	+15.8
Wholesale Trade	59.0	58.7	57.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Retail Trade	253.1	250.6	239.3	+ 2.5	+13.8
General Merchandise Stores	31.6	31.7	30.2	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Food Stores	44.0	44.6	41.2	- 0.6	+ 2.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.1	65.4	61.9	- 0.3	+ 3.2
Insurance Carriers	14.2	14.1	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Services	240.0	238.5	225.5	+ 1.5	+14.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.5	21.8	21.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.1
Educational Services	22.0	21.9	21.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Total Government	262.6	258.9	255.9	+ 3.7	+ 6.7
Total Federal Government	39.2	39.4	38.3	- 0.2	+ 0.9
Total State Government	87.2	85.1	82.1	+ 2.1	+ 5.1
Total Local Government	136.2	134.4	135.5	+ 1.8	+ 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

	October, 1987					
	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	308.3	307.5	302.5	219.8	216.4	214.6
Construction	22.1	22.2	23.0	14.7	14.7	14.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.1	11.2	10.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99.0	99.5	98.7	29.4	29.4	28.2
Durable Goods	31.1	31.4	30.6	14.5	14.4	13.9
Lumber and Furniture	1.9	2.0	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	.9	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.6	6.6	6.4	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.7	11.8	11.7	3.1	3.2	3.2
Metal working Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.5	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.2	6.3	6.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	67.9	68.1	68.1	14.9	15.0	14.3
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products	32.2	32.4	31.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.6	9.6	9.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.3	10.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.7	3.4	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.2	9.2	9.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.0	5.0	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.5	7.6	7.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	3.9	3.9	4.2	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.0	8.9	8.9	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.4	11.4	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.1
Trucking and Warehousing	5.0	5.0	4.6	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	70.9	70.9	68.6	47.2	46.9	46.9
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.2	15.8	12.8	12.7	12.4
Retail Trade	54.8	54.7	52.8	34.4	34.2	34.5
General Merchandise Stores	7.1	6.9	6.7	4.1	4.1	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.5	11.7	11.5	18.0	18.0	17.3
Banking	-	-	-	5.4	5.5	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.2	5.1	5.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.7
Services	50.9	50.3	49.3	39.8	39.1	39.0
Business Services	-	-	-	9.7	9.6	9.5
Health Services	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	7.8
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	2.9
Total Government	42.2	41.2	40.5	59.7	57.4	58.4
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.0	8.0	7.8
Total State Government	11.8	11.5	12.0	34.3	33.0	32.9
Total Local Government	28.4	27.7	26.6	17.4	16.4	17.7

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Oct. 1987	CHARLESTON Sept. 1987	CHARLESTON Oct. 1986	ROCK HILL Oct. 1987	ROCK HILL Sept. 1987	ROCK HILL Oct. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	189.7	187.8	183.5	43.7	44.0	43.4
Construction	14.8	14.8	14.3	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing	21.1	21.2	20.4	13.3	13.3	13.0
Durable Goods	11.9	11.9	11.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.4	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.3	9.0	10.9	10.9	10.6
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.4	9.2	9.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.7	46.4	45.1	9.1	9.1	9.2
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.3	8.3	-	-	-
Retail Trade	38.2	38.1	36.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.6	8.6	8.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Services	38.7	38.1	36.4	8.5	8.5	8.3
Total Government	50.3	49.4	49.5	5.5	5.8	5.7
Total Federal Government	19.3	19.2	18.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.1	12.9	12.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.9	17.3	17.7	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Oct. 1987	ANDERSON Sept. 1987	ANDERSON Oct. 1986	FLORENCE Oct. 1987	FLORENCE Sept. 1987	FLORENCE Oct. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.1	47.9	47.9
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
Manufacturing	19.8	19.8	19.6	13.4	13.3	13.3
Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.8	14.6	9.3	9.3	9.3
Textile Mill Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.3	10.4	11.2	11.2	11.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Services	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.7	7.7	7.6
Total Government	6.8	6.8	6.7	8.1	8.0	8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
October, 1987

Industry	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Net Change From Sept. 1987	Net Change From Oct. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	647.7	644.2	624.9	+ 3.5	+22.8
Total Private	498.5	500.1	478.3	- 1.6	+20.2
Construction	7.0	7.0	6.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Manufacturing	150.0	150.2	148.4	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Durable Goods	39.2	39.2	38.0	0.0	+ 1.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.6	8.7	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.2	12.3	12.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	110.8	111.0	110.4	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	44.2	44.8	43.6	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.1	12.1	11.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.0	13.1	12.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Knitting Mills	6.2	6.5	6.7	- 0.3	- 0.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.9	37.7	38.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.5	8.5	8.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.7	12.6	13.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.4	8.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.4	7.1	7.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	13.1	13.1	12.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Communication	6.1	6.2	6.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	150.6	151.6	142.4	- 1.0	+ 8.2
Wholesale Trade	14.8	14.8	14.1	0.0	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.5	8.4	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.4	6.3	- 0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	135.8	136.8	128.3	- 1.0	+ 7.5
General Merchandise Stores	24.0	23.8	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Food Stores	20.3	20.9	19.0	- 0.6	+ 1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	39.8	40.1	38.1	- 0.3	+ 1.7
Banking	11.2	11.3	11.2	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	137.6	137.7	129.5	- 0.1	+ 8.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.4	15.3	13.7	- 0.9	+ 0.7
Health Services	39.5	39.5	38.2	0.0	+ 1.3
Hospitals	13.2	13.2	13.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Educational Services	14.4	13.7	13.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Total Government	149.2	144.1	146.6	+ 5.1	+ 2.6
Total Federal Government	12.3	12.3	12.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Total State Government	47.3	46.0	44.6	+ 1.3	+ 2.7
State Education	16.7	15.4	15.5	+ 1.3	+ 1.2
Other State Government	30.6	30.6	29.1	0.0	+ 1.5
Total Local Government	89.6	85.8	89.9	+ 3.8	- 0.3
Local Education	60.7	56.8	62.6	+ 3.9	- 1.9
Other Local Government	28.9	29.0	27.3	- 0.1	+ 1.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
October, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986
MANUFACTURING	289.0	289.1	284.5	340.25	336.98	329.16	41.8	41.5	41.3	8.14	8.12	7.97
DURABLE GOODS	96.3	95.9	92.9	355.26	350.67	341.51	42.7	42.3	41.8	8.32	8.29	8.17
Lumber and Wood Products	12.6	12.9	12.5	298.49	302.85	307.44	41.4	41.6	42.0	7.21	7.28	7.32
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.6	3.6	287.75	280.28	288.40	40.7	39.7	41.2	7.07	7.06	7.00
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.4	8.5	8.4	439.45	437.58	380.28	47.0	46.7	42.3	9.35	9.37	8.99
Fabricated Metal Products	12.7	12.6	11.8	343.18	336.17	332.92	41.8	41.4	41.0	8.21	8.12	8.12
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.8	21.7	20.7	371.92	365.08	359.55	43.5	42.9	42.5	8.55	8.51	8.46
Special Industry Machinery	4.5	4.4	4.1	360.75	355.26	364.52	43.1	42.7	44.4	8.37	8.32	8.21
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.7	15.6	15.5	321.26	315.70	296.54	41.4	41.0	40.4	7.76	7.70	7.34
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.6	347.44	336.84	325.22	43.0	42.0	40.5	8.08	8.02	8.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	192.7	193.2	191.6	333.27	329.23	323.08	41.4	41.0	41.0	8.05	8.03	7.88
Food and Kindred Products	10.3	10.3	10.5	291.67	288.22	276.31	39.9	39.7	39.7	7.31	7.26	6.96
Textile Mill Products	90.8	91.5	90.1	314.00	310.91	302.32	41.7	41.4	41.3	7.53	7.51	7.32
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.6	25.5	24.3	318.02	319.96	308.38	41.9	42.1	41.9	7.59	7.60	7.36
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.1	27.4	26.7	323.90	321.10	310.64	41.0	40.8	40.5	7.90	7.87	7.67
Knitting Mills	7.7	8.0	8.2	276.17	269.50	266.00	40.2	39.4	40.0	6.87	6.84	6.65
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.5	12.5	12.3	324.59	315.12	320.72	42.1	41.3	42.2	7.71	7.63	7.60
Floor Covering Mills	2.7	2.8	3.0	306.27	301.90	275.56	41.0	40.2	37.8	7.47	7.51	7.29
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.7	7.7	8.3	303.74	297.44	286.44	44.8	44.0	44.0	6.78	6.76	6.51
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.4	37.4	37.6	206.28	200.30	202.61	38.2	37.3	38.3	5.40	5.37	5.29
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.7	8.3	195.83	197.89	195.84	38.1	38.5	38.4	5.14	5.14	5.10
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.1	12.0	12.3	174.47	169.75	177.26	35.9	35.0	36.7	4.86	4.85	4.83
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.4	11.2	539.34	527.79	537.15	44.5	43.8	44.8	12.12	12.05	11.99
Printing and Publishing	6.0	5.9	5.8	341.04	326.52	307.18	39.2	38.1	36.7	8.70	8.57	8.37
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.5	19.6	19.7	503.43	507.40	496.72	42.7	43.0	42.6	11.79	11.80	11.66

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
October, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986
All Manufacturing	15.3	15.3	15.0	373.08	366.46	384.98	41.5	40.9	41.8	8.99	8.96	9.21
Durable Goods	9.1	9.2	8.9	369.36	360.36	369.25	42.8	42.0	42.2	8.63	8.58	8.75
Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.1	6.1	379.14	376.10	407.47	39.7	39.3	41.2	9.55	9.57	9.89

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.8	20.7	19.8	324.36	319.54	313.53	40.8	40.5	40.3	7.95	7.89	7.78
Durable Goods	9.8	9.7	9.5	296.00	290.27	292.50	40.0	39.6	40.4	7.40	7.33	7.24
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.1	2.1	322.51	312.66	310.37	41.4	40.5	42.4	7.79	7.72	7.32
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.7	1.7	1.6	332.92	324.82	332.07	40.6	40.3	41.2	8.20	8.06	8.06
Nondurable Goods	11.0	11.0	10.3	351.10	346.51	332.45	41.6	41.3	40.2	8.44	8.39	8.27
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	308.16	308.28	278.87	41.7	42.0	39.5	7.39	7.34	7.06
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	195.29	192.06	188.44	40.1	39.6	38.3	4.87	4.85	4.92

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1986
All Manufacturing	74.3	74.3	74.3	333.66	332.44	326.14	41.5	41.4	41.6	8.04	8.03	7.84
Durable Goods	22.3	22.5	22.1	354.04	347.76	345.49	42.4	42.0	42.6	8.35	8.28	8.11
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.2	8.1	382.77	372.75	373.66	43.3	42.6	43.5	8.84	8.75	8.59
Nondurable Goods	52.0	51.8	52.2	325.10	326.30	318.06	41.1	41.2	41.2	7.91	7.92	7.72
Textile Mill Products	28.1	28.0	28.0	309.89	306.82	304.79	41.1	40.8	41.3	7.54	7.52	7.38
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.8	8.8	311.48	308.37	304.37	40.4	40.1	40.8	7.71	7.69	7.46
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.5	318.01	316.00	317.34	41.3	41.2	42.2	7.70	7.67	7.52
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	260.22	262.20	256.03	38.1	38.0	38.1	6.83	6.90	6.72
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	3.0	2.9	303.45	299.75	311.71	42.5	42.1	42.7	7.14	7.12	7.30
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.3	7.2	7.6	194.18	193.07	193.78	37.2	37.2	37.7	5.22	5.19	5.14
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.4	1.4	1.5	154.42	154.88	138.88	35.5	35.2	32.6	4.35	4.40	4.26
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.5	4.5	4.7	426.15	434.87	421.58	42.7	43.4	42.2	9.98	10.02	9.99

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
OCTOBER, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986
Abbeville	6,760	6,720	6,420	3,300	3,260	3,210	3,460	3,460	3,210
Aiken	43,500	43,600	43,700	17,800	17,800	17,500	25,700	25,800	26,200
Allendale	2,950	2,950	3,020	1,030	1,020	1,140	1,920	1,930	1,880
Anderson	48,200	48,200	48,100	19,800	19,800	19,600	28,400	28,400	28,500
Bamberg	4,620	4,640	4,200	1,470	1,470	1,350	3,150	3,170	2,850
Barnwell	8,320	8,040	8,020	3,090	2,820	3,120	5,230	5,220	4,900
Beaufort	32,090	32,550	29,940	1,230	1,220	1,160	30,860	31,330	28,780
Berkeley	23,600	23,300	22,800	6,200	6,200	6,000	17,400	17,100	16,800
Calhoun	4,130	4,100	3,930	2,120	2,080	2,200	2,010	2,020	1,730
Charleston	148,500	146,900	144,500	9,900	10,000	9,800	138,600	136,900	134,700
Cherokee	18,110	18,070	17,150	8,440	8,370	8,210	9,670	9,700	8,940
Chester	12,110	12,130	11,410	5,460	5,440	5,370	6,650	6,690	6,040
Chesterfield	13,780	13,800	12,770	7,290	7,280	6,890	6,490	6,520	5,880
Clarendon	6,340	6,380	6,050	1,520	1,540	1,430	4,820	4,840	4,620
Colleton	9,780	9,820	9,100	2,210	2,220	2,210	7,570	7,600	6,890
Darlington	21,140	21,120	19,500	7,020	7,020	6,740	14,120	14,100	12,760
Dillon	9,760	9,850	9,270	3,640	3,670	3,560	6,120	6,180	5,710
Dorchester	17,600	17,600	16,200	5,000	5,000	4,600	12,600	12,600	11,600
Edgefield	4,870	4,840	4,490	1,980	1,980	2,050	2,890	2,860	2,440
Fairfield	6,820	6,830	6,290	2,160	2,180	2,100	4,660	4,650	4,190
Florence	48,100	47,900	47,900	13,400	13,300	13,300	34,700	34,600	34,600
Georgetown	16,220	16,260	14,890	3,780	3,770	3,950	12,440	12,490	10,940
Greenville	177,200	176,800	172,900	50,700	50,900	49,700	126,500	125,900	123,200
Greenwood	29,010	28,980	27,350	11,110	11,080	10,920	17,900	17,900	16,430
Hampton	5,610	5,620	5,000	1,610	1,610	1,590	4,000	4,010	3,410
Horry	57,410	58,300	53,270	5,320	5,420	5,210	52,090	52,880	48,060
Jasper	3,400	3,410	3,270	210	210	230	3,190	3,200	3,040
Kershaw	16,800	16,670	15,060	6,660	6,560	6,200	10,140	10,110	8,860
Lancaster	18,350	18,460	17,220	8,240	8,320	8,340	10,110	10,140	8,880
Laurens	19,420	19,450	17,540	7,690	7,660	7,150	11,730	11,790	10,390
Lee	3,200	3,220	3,000	940	940	950	2,260	2,280	2,050
Lexington	51,400	51,000	48,200	14,200	14,200	13,400	37,200	36,800	34,800
McCormick	2,300	2,310	1,970	740	750	770	1,560	1,560	1,200
Marion	12,170	12,220	11,320	4,820	4,840	4,680	7,350	7,380	6,640
Marlboro	8,950	8,900	8,150	3,890	3,820	3,770	5,060	5,080	4,380
Newberry	11,640	12,050	10,990	4,630	4,970	4,680	7,010	7,080	6,310
Oconee	23,730	23,900	22,130	9,720	9,770	9,370	14,010	14,130	12,760
Orangeburg	29,970	30,090	27,690	9,170	9,190	8,730	20,800	20,900	18,960
Pickens	33,700	33,700	33,600	11,700	11,800	11,800	22,000	21,900	21,800
Richland	168,400	165,400	166,000	15,200	15,200	14,800	153,200	150,200	151,200
Saluda	3,430	3,440	3,180	1,290	1,290	1,180	2,140	2,150	2,000
Spartanburg	97,400	97,000	96,000	36,600	36,800	37,200	60,800	60,200	58,800
Sumter	31,360	31,360	32,330	8,580	8,610	9,150	22,780	22,750	23,180
Union	11,020	11,050	11,010	6,190	6,220	5,980	4,830	4,830	5,030
Williamsburg	10,940	10,810	10,970	4,340	4,210	4,280	6,600	6,600	6,690
York	43,700	44,000	43,400	13,300	13,300	13,000	30,400	30,700	30,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
OCTOBER, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986
ABBEVILLE	10,420	10,170	10,240	630	610	950	6.0%	6.0%	9.3%
AIKEN	60,100	60,150	58,610	2,270	2,260	2,880	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
ALLENDALE	4,480	4,530	4,510	290	290	400	6.5%	6.4%	8.9%
ANDERSON	66,730	66,920	65,900	2,950	2,900	4,250	4.4%	4.3%	6.4%
BAMBERG	6,890	6,970	6,800	480	480	520	7.0%	6.9%	7.6%
BARNWELL	9,720	9,550	9,750	610	660	750	6.3%	6.9%	7.7%
BEAUFORT	35,230	36,070	35,620	1,130	1,150	1,470	3.2%	3.2%	4.1%
BERKELEY	52,360	52,310	49,990	1,660	1,890	2,380	3.2%	3.6%	4.8%
CALHOUN	5,400	5,460	5,420	380	410	360	7.0%	7.4%	6.6%
CHARLESTON	144,180	143,780	136,830	5,360	5,700	6,460	3.7%	4.0%	4.7%
CHEROKEE	22,930	23,030	22,240	960	1,010	1,250	4.2%	4.4%	5.6%
CHESTER	13,950	14,190	14,020	850	1,000	1,320	6.1%	7.0%	9.4%
CHESTERFIELD	20,350	20,480	19,510	900	900	1,240	4.4%	4.4%	6.4%
CLARENDON	11,590	11,790	11,790	910	920	1,210	7.8%	7.8%	10.3%
COLLETON	17,800	18,020	17,800	850	950	1,260	4.8%	5.2%	7.1%
DARLINGTON	28,370	28,720	27,570	1,830	2,000	2,090	6.5%	7.0%	7.6%
DILLON	14,980	15,170	14,750	810	780	1,160	5.4%	5.2%	7.9%
DORCHESTER	34,920	34,720	33,170	1,100	1,080	1,410	3.1%	3.1%	4.3%
EDGEFIELD	7,670	7,700	7,590	340	370	450	4.4%	4.7%	5.9%
FAIRFIELD	9,070	9,170	8,990	550	590	770	6.1%	6.5%	8.6%
FLORENCE	55,250	55,600	54,300	2,870	2,970	3,750	5.2%	5.3%	6.9%
GEORGETOWN	21,060	21,090	21,120	1,440	1,350	1,920	6.8%	6.4%	9.1%
GREENVILLE	172,670	173,310	166,440	5,750	6,320	7,390	3.3%	3.6%	4.4%
GREENWOOD	28,770	29,010	28,600	1,520	1,720	2,180	5.3%	5.9%	7.6%
HAMPTON	7,570	7,600	7,530	460	450	580	6.1%	5.9%	7.7%
HORRY	65,910	66,960	66,670	3,710	3,290	4,580	5.6%	4.9%	6.9%
JASPER	6,220	6,220	6,150	320	330	470	5.2%	5.3%	7.6%
KERSHAW	19,610	19,550	18,820	940	1,050	1,230	4.8%	5.4%	6.5%
LANCASTER	24,780	25,080	25,150	1,200	1,320	2,000	4.8%	5.3%	8.0%
LAURENS	23,400	23,540	22,580	1,270	1,300	1,600	5.4%	5.5%	7.1%
LEE	7,900	8,040	7,870	340	390	530	4.4%	4.8%	6.7%
LEXINGTON	90,370	89,690	86,030	2,330	2,610	2,770	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%
McCORMICK	3,120	3,130	3,000	240	220	290	7.7%	7.2%	9.7%
MARION	14,510	14,710	14,250	1,050	1,120	1,380	7.2%	7.6%	9.7%
MARLBORO	12,370	12,110	12,140	960	820	1,520	7.8%	6.8%	12.5%
NEWBERRY	16,030	15,060	15,280	790	840	1,090	4.9%	5.5%	7.1%
OCONEE	28,330	28,660	27,960	1,240	1,340	1,840	4.4%	4.7%	6.6%
ORANGEBURG	40,050	40,290	38,830	2,880	2,880	3,040	7.2%	7.2%	7.8%
PICKENS	47,610	47,940	45,740	1,700	2,010	1,990	3.6%	4.2%	4.4%
RICHLAND	141,120	139,760	134,170	5,050	5,170	5,500	3.6%	3.7%	4.1%
SALUDA	7,780	8,020	7,500	270	370	430	3.5%	4.5%	5.7%
SPARTANBURG	113,750	113,790	110,700	3,970	3,950	6,080	3.5%	3.5%	5.5%
SUMTER	35,290	35,580	35,420	1,930	2,000	2,660	5.5%	5.6%	7.5%
UNION	14,710	14,620	14,460	790	800	1,170	5.4%	5.5%	8.1%
WILLIAMSBURG	17,050	16,930	16,550	1,120	1,120	1,280	6.5%	6.6%	7.7%
YORK	69,000	69,030	65,300	2,280	2,460	2,880	3.3%	3.6%	4.4%

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
October, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986	OCT. 1987	SEPT. 1987	OCT. 1986
ANDERSON	12,840	12,870	12,760	12,100	12,150	11,690	740	730	1,070	5.8	5.6	8.4
CHARLESTON	38,590	38,480	36,620	37,190	36,990	34,930	1,400	1,490	1,690	3.6	3.9	4.6
COLUMBIA	46,080	45,650	43,870	44,110	43,630	41,720	1,970	2,020	2,150	4.3	4.4	4.9
FLORENCE	15,230	15,330	14,960	14,480	14,550	13,980	750	770	980	4.9	5.0	6.6
GREENVILLE	33,490	33,630	32,350	32,150	32,160	30,630	1,340	1,470	1,720	4.0	4.4	5.3
MYRTLE BEACH	11,930	11,930	12,020	11,460	11,460	11,440	470	470	580	3.9	3.4	4.8
NORTH CHARLESTON	16,030	16,030	21,930	15,240	15,240	20,360	790	790	1,570	4.9	5.5	7.2
ROCK HILL	21,920	21,920	20,790	21,060	21,060	19,700	860	860	1,090	3.9	4.2	5.2
SPARTANBURG	23,190	23,190	22,660	22,220	22,220	21,170	970	970	1,490	4.2	4.2	6.6
SUMTER	10,700	10,700	10,750	10,100	10,100	9,920	600	600	830	5.6	5.8	7.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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